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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/894,642	06/27/2001	Kenneth H. Abbott	29443-8020US4	1958
500	7590	08/13/2004	EXAMINER	
SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC 701 FIFTH AVE SUITE 6300 SEATTLE, WA 98104-7092			LIN, KELVIN Y	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2142	

DATE MAILED: 08/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/894,642	ABBOTT ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit		
	Kelvin Lin	2142	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS [REDACTED]

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 July 2004.
2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 66-172 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-65 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 66-172 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 27 June 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/05/2004.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: ____ .

Detailed Action

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 66-172 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 102(e) as being anticipated by Abbott et. Al., (US Patent 6747675). Claims 1-65 has been canceled as applicant requested.
2. Regarding claim 66, Abbott teaches a method for a remotely executing user characterization system to provide information about a current state of a user of a thin client wearable computer, the user characterization system modeling the current state with multiple state attributes and including state server modules (SSMs) to supply values for the state attributes, state client modules (SCMs) to process values for the state attributes, and an intermediary module to facilitate exchange of state attribute values, the method comprising:
 - a. under control of each SSM, gathering information about the current state of the user, generating values for at least one of the state attributes based on the gathered information, and sending the generated values to the intermediary module (Abbott, col. 8, l.46-50).
 - b. under control of each SCM, receiving values for at least one state attribute from the intermediary module and performing processing based on the

received values (Abbott, col. 4, l. 4-8).

- c. under control of the intermediary module, facilitating exchange of values by,
 - receiving the sent values for the state attributes from the SSMS (Abbott, col. 6, l. 3-8) and
 - sending at least some of the received values to the SCMs (Abbott, col. 6, l.3-8); and
 - interacting with the thin client wearable computer in order to provide information about the user or to receive information about the user (Abbott, col. 6, l. 12- 17).

so that the remote user characterization system can obtain and provide information about the current state of the user of the thin client wearable computer.

- 3. Regarding claim 67, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 66 wherein the thin client wearable computer includes an output device, and wherein the interacting with the thin client wearable computer includes sending information for presentation to the user on the output device (Abbott, col. 7, l. 66-67).
- 4. Regarding claim 68, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 67 wherein the Information to be sent for presentation to the user is generated by the processing of one of the SCMs, and wherein the sending of the information for presentation to the user on the output device is performed on behalf of that SCM (Abbott, col. 8, l. 10-13).

5. Regarding claim 69, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 66 wherein the thin client wearable computer includes an input device, and wherein the interacting with the thin client wearable computer includes receiving information provided by the user via the input device (Abbott, col. 7, l. 62-65).
6. Regarding claim 70, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 69 wherein the gathering of the information about the current state of the user by one of the SSMSs includes obtaining the received information provided by the user via the input device (Abbott, col. 8, l. 1-9)
7. Regarding claim 71, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 66 wherein the user characterization system executes on a computer remote from the thin client wearable computer, wherein the thin client wearable computer lacks resources accessible to the remote computer, and wherein the interacting with the thin client wearable computer includes receiving a request to access at least one of the resources on behalf of the thin client wearable computer and accessing those resources in response (Abbott, col. 8, l. 25-37).
8. Regarding claim 72, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 71 wherein the at least one resources include processing capabilities of the remote computer, wherein the accessing of those resources includes using the processing capabilities on behalf of the thin client wearable computer, and including sending an indication of results to the thin client wearable computer (Abbott, col. 8, col. 29-33).
9. Regarding claim 73, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 71 wherein the

at least one resources are storage capabilities of the remote computer, and wherein the accessing of those resources includes sending information stored on the storage capabilities to the thin client wearable computer (Abbott, col. 9, I.48).

10. Regarding claim 74, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 71 wherein the at least one resources are storage capabilities of the remote computer, and wherein the accessing of those resources includes storing information received from the thin client wearable computer on the storage capabilities (Abbott, col. 9, I.48-52).

11. Regarding claim 75, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 71 wherein the remote computer has a sensor receiving information about the user of the thin client wearable computer, and wherein the gathering of the information about the current state of the user by at least one of the SSMs includes obtaining information from the sensor (Abbott, col. 8, I. 21-24).

12. Regarding claim 76, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 71 wherein the remote computer has an output device that is perceivable by the user of the thin client wearable computer, and wherein the performing of the processing based on the received values by at least one of the SCMs includes presenting information to the user on the output device. (Abbott, col. 8, I.26-29)

13. Regarding claim 77, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 66 wherein the gathering of the information about the current state of the user by at least one of the SSMs includes obtaining information from at least one sensor that is part of

the thin client wearable computer (Abbott, col. 8, l.21-24).

14. Regarding claim 78, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 66 wherein the performing of the processing based on the received values by at least one of the SCMs includes supplying information to at least one output device that is part of the thin client wearable computer (Abbott, col. 8, l.38-42).
15. Regarding claim 79, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 66 wherein the user characterization system further includes an additional module executing on the thin client wearable computer, and wherein the interacting with the thin client wearable computer includes interacting the additional executing module (Abbott, col. 9, l. 16-25).
16. Regarding claim 80, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 66 wherein at least one of the SSMs executes on the thin client wearable computer and communicates with the intermediary module via wireless communication (Abbott, col. 8, l. 27-30).
17. Regarding claim 81, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 66 wherein at least one of the SCMs executes on the thin client wearable computer and communicates with the intermediary module via wireless communication (Abbott, col. 9, l. 26-28)
18. Regarding claim 82, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 66 wherein at least some of the SSMs are available to supply values for additional state attributes of a current state other than for the user, and wherein the intermediary module additionally sends values for the additional state attributes to SCMs (

Abbott, col. 12, l. 24-30)

19. Regarding claim 83, Abbott further discloses a method in a computer for providing information about a current state related to a thin client, the current state represented with multiple state attributes, the method comprising :
 - a. Obtaining information that is related to the current state (Abbott, col. 9, l. 55-57);
 - b. generating a value for each of at least one of the multiple state attributes of the represented current state based on the obtained information (Abbott, col. 9, l. 58-60);
 - c. determining a module having an interest in at least one of the generated values (Abbott, col. 11, l.27-28); and
 - d. providing to the determined module the generated values in which the determined module can act in accordance with the current state of the thin client (Abbott, col. 11, l.29-32).
20. Regarding claim 84, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein the thin client is a remote system including at least one of an input device and an output device (Abbott, col.9, l. 49).
21. Regarding claim 85, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 84 wherein the obtaining of the information that is related to the current state includes communicating with the thin client via wireless communication in order to receive the information from the thin client (Abbott, col. 9, l. 35).
22. Regarding claim 86, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 84 wherein the

obtaining of the information that is related to the current state includes receiving information gathered by the input device of the thin client (Abbott, col. 9, l. 56-57).

23. Regarding claim 87, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 84 wherein the obtaining of the information that is related to the current state includes receiving information gathered by a sensor of the thin client (Abbott, Fig. 1)
24. Regarding claim 88, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 84 wherein the obtaining of the information that is related to the current state includes receiving information from a computing device distinct from the thin client that has access to information about the thin client (Abbott, col. 9, l. 20-25).
25. Regarding claim 89, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 88 wherein the distinct computing device has access to information about the thin client based on sensing the information (Abbott, col. 9, l. 20-25).
26. Regarding claim 90, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 88 wherein the distinct computing device has access to information about the thin client based on interactions with the thin client (Abbott, col. Col. 9, l.20-25).
27. Regarding claim 91, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 84 wherein the obtaining of the information that is related to the current state includes interacting with a software module executing on the thin client (Abbott, col. 9, l. 37-40).
28. Regarding claim 92, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 84 wherein the determined module is executing on the thin client (Abbott, col. 9, l.45-46).
29. Regarding claim 93, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 92 wherein the

providing of the generated values to the determined module causes information to be presented on the output device of the thin client (Abbott, col. 8, l. 6-12).

30. Regarding claim 94, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 84 wherein the thin client system lacks resources accessible to the computer and including accessing at least one of the resource on behalf of the thin client. (Abbott, col. 9, l. 17-35).
31. Regarding claim 95, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 94 wherein the at least one resources include processing capabilities of the computer and wherein the accessing of those resources includes using the processing capabilities on behalf of the thin client system (Abbott, col. 9, l.26-31)
32. Regarding claim 96, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 94 wherein the at least one resources are storage capabilities of the computer, and wherein the accessing of those resources includes storing information on or retrieve information from the storage capabilities (Abbott, fig. 2)
33. Regarding claim 97, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein the generating of the state attribute values based on the obtained information includes analyzing the obtained information (Abbott, col. 10, l. 1-18)
34. Regarding claim 98, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 97 wherein the obtained information includes information from at least one input device of the thin client (Abbott, col. 10, l. 20-22).
35. Regarding claim 99, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 97 wherein the obtained information includes information from at least one sensor device of the

thin client (Abbott, col. 7, l. 1-6).

36. Regarding claim 100, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein the determining of the module having the interest in at least one of the generated values includes receiving a request from the determined module for those generated values. (Abbott, col. 11, l. 25-30)
37. Regarding claim 101 , Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein the determining of the module having the interest in at least one of the generated values includes receiving a request from the determined module for values of the state attributes to which those generated values correspond (Abbott, col. 11, l. 29-32).
38. Regarding claim 102 , Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein the determining of the module having the interest in at least one of the generated values includes identifying a previously supplied indication of interest from the determined module (Abbott, col. 11, l. 37-39).
39. Regarding claim 103 , Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein the determined module is a characterization module that facilitates exchange of values of the state attributes representing the current state related to the thin client (Abbot, col. 10, l. 61-64)
40. Regarding claim 104 , Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein the determined module is a characterization module that models the current state related to the thin client (Abbott, col. 9, l.9-12).
41. Regarding claim 105, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein

the at least one state attributes represent information about a user of the thin client. (Abbott, col. 6, l. 51-55)

42. Regarding claim 106, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 105 wherein the represented information reflect a modeled mental state of the user. (Abbott, col. 8, l. 65).
43. Regarding claim 107, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein the thin client is a computing device, and wherein the at least one state attributes represent information about the thin client (Abbott, col. 9, l.20-22).
44. Regarding claim 108, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein the at least one state attributes represent information about a physical environment related to the thin client (Abbott, col. 8, l. 64).
45. Regarding claim 109, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein the at least one state attributes represent information about a cyber-environment related to the thin client (Abbott, col. 4, l. 12-13).
46. Regarding claim 110, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein the at least one state attributes represent a current prediction about a future state (Abbott, col. 8, l. 64).
47. Regarding claim 111, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein the obtained information is received from the thin client, and wherein security information must be provided to the thin client before the information is supplied from the thin client. (Abbott, col. 17, l.3-5)
48. Regarding claim 112, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein

the obtained information is received from the thin client, and wherein security information must be received from the thin client before the obtained information is accepted from the thin client (Abbott, col. 17, l.3-24).

49. Regarding claim 113, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein the determined module is part of the thin client, and wherein security information must be provided before the provided generated values are accepted by the thin client (Abbott, col 17, l. 3-24).
50. Regarding claim 114, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein the determined module is part of the thin client, and wherein security information must be received from the thin client before the generated values are provided to the thin client (Abbott, Fig. 18).
51. Regarding claim 115, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 83 wherein the thin client is a software module executing on a remote computing device (Abbott, col. 9, l. 55-56).
52. Regarding claim 116, Abbott further discloses a computer-readable medium whose contents cause a computing device to provide information about a state to a thin client that is represented with multiple attributes, by performing a method comprising:
 - Obtaining information that is related to the state (Abbott, col. 9, l. 50-51);
 - Generating a value for each of at least one of the multiple attribute of the represented state based on the obtained information (Abbott, col. 9, l. 58-60);

- Determining module having an interest in at least one of the generated value (Abbott, col. 11, l.27-28) ; and
- Providing to the determined module the generated values in which the determined module is interested (Abbott, col. 11, l.29-32).

53. Regarding claim 117, Abbott further discloses the computer-readable medium of claim 116 wherein the computer-readable medium is a memory of the computing device (Abbott, col. 9, l.48-50).
54. Regarding claim 118, Abbott further discloses the computer-readable medium of claim 116 wherein the computer-readable medium is a data transmission medium transmitting a generated data signal containing the contents (Abbott, col. 9, l. 37-39).
55. Regarding claim 119, Abbott further discloses a computing device for providing information about a current state related to a thin client that is represented with multiple attributes, comprising:
 - an input module that is capable of obtaining information that is related to the current state;
 - an attribute value generator module that is capable of generating a value for each of at least one of the multiple attributes of the represented current state based on the obtained information; and
 - an attribute value provider module that is capable of determining a module

having an interest in at least one of the generated values and of providing to the determined module the generated values in which the determined module is interested. (Abbott, col. 7, l. 61-67, col. 8, l. 1-12).

56. Regarding claim 120, Abbott further discloses the computing device of claim 119 wherein the input module, the attribute value generator module, and the attribute value provider module are executing in memory of the computing device. (Abbott, col. 9, l. 9-11)
57. Regarding claim 121, Abbott further discloses a computing device for providing information about a current state related to a thin client that is represented with multiple attributes, comprising:
 - means for obtaining information that is related to the current state;
 - means for generating a value for each of at least one of the multiple attributes of the represented current state based on the obtained information; and
 - means for determining a module having an interest in at least one of the generated values and of providing to the determined module the generated values in which the determined module is interested so that the determined module can act in accordance with the current state of the thin client. (Abbott, col. 7, l. 61-67, col. 8, l. 1-12).
58. Regarding claims 122-138 have similar limitation as claims 83-86, 91, 93-98, 100, 105-109. Therefore, claims 122-138 are rejected under Abbott for the same reason set forth in the rejection of claims 83-86, 91, 93-98, 100, 105-109.

59. Regarding claim 139, Abbott further discloses a computer-readable medium containing instructions that when executed cause a computing device to provide functionality to a remote thin client portable computer based on a related context that is modeled with multiple context attributes, by performing a method comprising :

obtaining values of the context attributes from sources.

supplying the obtained values to clients having an interest in those values; and

repeatedly, in response to requests received from the remote thin client (Abbott, Fig. 17).

60. Regarding claim 140, Abbott further discloses a computer for providing functionality to a remote thin client portable computing device based on a context related to the remote thin client that is represented with multiple modeled attributes, comprising:

An attribute value exchange module that is capable of obtaining values of the attributes from sources and of supplying the obtained values to clients having an interest in those values and

A functionality provider module that is capable of receiving a request from the remote thin client and providing functionality as requested based on values of the attributes (Abbott, col. 15, l. 8-35).

61. Regarding claim 141, Abbott further discloses a method for a thin client computing device to assist a remote characterization module in modeling a

current state of the thin client with multiple state attribute, the method comprising:

- Receiving an indication of information related to the current state (Abbott, col. 21, I.52-54)
- Sending to the remote characterization module the indicated information related to the current state (Abbott, col. 22, I. 10-12)
- Receiving from the remote characterization module an instruction that is based on one or more values of the modeled state attributes (Abbott, col. 21, I.48-49); and
- Performing the instruction in accordance with the current state.(Abbott, col. 21, I. 57-59)

62. Regarding claim 142, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 141 wherein the sending of the indicated information to the remote characterization module is in response to a received request from the remote characterization module (Abbott, col. 21, I.20-24)

63. Regarding claim 143, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 141 wherein The indicated information is received from an input device of the thin client. (Abbott, col. 21, I.21).

64. Regarding claim 144, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 141 wherein The indicated information is received from a sensor of the thin client (Abbott, col. 21, I.32-34).

65. Regarding claim 145, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 141 wherein The received instruction is to present includes at least one value of a modeled

state attribute (Abbott, col. 21, l.37-40).

66. Regarding claim 146, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 141 wherein The information to be presented includes at least one value of a modeled state attribute. (Abbott, col. 21, l.39-41)

67. Regarding claim 147, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 141 Including sending a request to the remote characterization module that specified functionality be provided (Abbott, col. 21, l.42-43)

68. Regarding claim 148, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 147 including receiving provision of the specified functionality in response. (Abbott, col.21, l.43-45)

69. Regarding claim 149, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 147 wherein The specified functionality includes providing access to a resource which the thin client lacks. (Abbott, col. 22, l. 11-13)

70. Regarding claim 150, Abbott further discloses a method in a computer for modeling a current state related to a remote client device having limited resources. the current state represented with multiple state attributes. the method comprising:

- obtaining information that is related to the current state; (Abbott, col. 22, l. 52-54)

- generating a value for each of at least one of the multiple state attributes of the represented current state based on the obtained information,(Abbott, col. 22, l. 54-55)
- determining a module having an interest in at least one of the generated values (Abbott, col. 22, 60-64); and
- providing to the determined module the generated values in which the determined module is interested so that the determined module can act in accordance with the current state of the remote client device (Abbott, col. 23, l.1-4)

71. Regarding claim 151, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 150 wherein The remote client device includes only minimal processing capabilities (Abbott, col. 30, l. 5-7).

72. Regarding claim 152, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 150 wherein The remote client device does not include storage capabilities. (Abbott, col. 30, 61-63).

73. Regarding claim 153, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 150 wherein The obtaining of the information that is related to the current state includes receiving information gathered by an input device of the remote client device. (Abbott, col. 30, l. 47-49).

74. Regarding claim 154, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 150 wherein The obtaining of the information that is related to the current state includes receiving information gathered by a sensor of the remote client device. (Abbott,

col. 30, l.53-55)

75. Regarding claim 155, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 150 wherein
The providing of the generated values to the determined module causes
information to be presented on an output device of the remote client device.
(Abbott, col. 30, l. 50-51).
76. Regarding claim 156, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 150 wherein
The computer has access to resources that are not among the limited resources
of the remote client device, and including accessing at least one of the
accessible resources on behalf of the remote client device. (Abbott, col. 30. l. 28-
31).
77. Regarding claim 157, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 150 wherein
The at least one resources include processing capabilities of the computer, and
wherein the accessing of those resources includes using the processing
capabilities on behalf of the remote client device. (Abbott, col. 30, l. 34-36)
78. Regarding claim 158, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 150 wherein
The at least one resources are storage capabilities of the computer, and wherein
the accessing of those resources includes storing information on or retrieving
information from the storage capabilities.(Abbott, col. 30, l. 59).
79. Regarding claim 159, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 150 wherein
The at least one state attributes represent information about a user of the remote
client device. (Abbott, col. 19, l.25-26)
80. Regarding claim 160, Abbott further discloses the method of claim 150 wherein

At least one state attributes represent information about the remote client device.
(Abbott, col. 22, l.22-23)

81. Regarding claims 161-172 have similar limitation as claims 150-160, and 85,
Therefore, claims 161-172 are rejected under Abbott for the
same reason set forth in the rejection of claims 150-160, and 85.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to application's disclosure.

- Abbott et al., Patent No. (6747675) Mediating Conflicts in Computer User's context data
- Padmanabhan, Patent No. (67662456) Landmark-Based Location of Users
- Orbanel et al., Patent No. (6751620) Apparatus for Viewing Information In Virtual Space Using Multiple Templates
- Bakke et al., Patent No. (6704812) Transparent and Dynamic Management of Redundant Physical Paths to Peripheral Devices
- Profit, Jr. et al., Patent No. (6636831) System and Process for Voice- Controlled Information Retrieval
- NPL – D'Orazio et al., Mobile Robot Position Determination Using Visual Landmarks, IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronic, vol. 41 Issues 6, Dec. 1994, pp. 654-662

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kelvin Lin whose telephone number is 703-605-1726. The examiner can normally be reached on Flexible 4/9/5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Harvey can be reached on 703-305-9705. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kyl
08/02/04



JACK B. HARVEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER